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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 08/932,704 09/18/97 MORPER Н P97.1957 **EXAMINER** LM02/0429 HILL STEADMAN & SIMPSON CRAVER, C A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION **ART UNIT** PAPER NUMBER 85TH FLOOR SEARS TOWER CHICAGO IL 60606 _2744 **DATE MAILED:**

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

04/29/99

Office Action Summary

Application No. 08/932,704

Applicant(s)

Examiner

Morper Group Art Unit

Charles Craver

2744



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ilure to respond within the period	for response will cause the
is/a	are pending in the application.
is/are	withdrawn from consideration.
objected to by the Examiner. is approved cer. ority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(bies of the priority documents have all Number) on the International Bureau (PCT F	d). ve been Rule 17.2(a)).
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Art Unit: 2744

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Priority

1. Should applicant desire to obtain the benefit of foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) prior to declaration of an interference, a translation of the foreign application should be submitted under 37 CFR 1.55 in reply to this action.

Specification

2. The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor grammatical errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

Application/Control Number: 08/932704 Page 3

Art Unit: 2744

4. Claims 1-3, 5, 6, 10, 11, and 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Akhavan, U.S. Patent #5,673,308.

Regarding claim 1, Akhavan discloses:

a method for controlling calls in a cellular network, comprising

calling, using a telephone number, wireless terminal equipment (i.e. mobile station) wirelessly connected to base stations of a general (reads home) area, said base stations being connected to communication terminals in said network (i.e. MSC, MTSO), said mobile unit being additionally connected wirelessly to a sub-network of said network (abstract, column 22 lines 3-12 and 22-36, figures 3 and 4);

switching calls directed to a called mobile unit to an appertaining base station in said general area, availability of said mobile unit being determined by said base station; and

rerouting the call, given non-availability of the called mobile unit, to the sub-communication network (column 21 line 46- column 22 line 2 and column 22 lines 37-65), inherently using said base station.

Regarding claim 2,

Akhavan discloses further that the sub-communication base station can be the source of the call setup for rerouting the call using a mobile telephone number of the mobile unit (column 17 lines 35-65).

Regarding claim 3,

Art Unit: 2744

Akhavan discloses that the availability of the mobile unit is determined by the use of a paging method incorporating a base station (column 7 line 52-column 8 line 5).

Page 4

Regarding claim 5,

Akhavan discloses a public switching network (PSTN) and ISDN associated with the communication networks (column 9 line 63-column 10 line 22).

Regarding claim 6,

Akhavan discloses repeatedly that the rerouting of the call is realized using call deflection or call forwarding, an ISDN standard (column 17 lines 40-47, column 9 line 63-column 10 line 22).

Regarding claim 10, Akhavan discloses:

a method for controlling calls in a cellular network, comprising

calling, using a telephone number, wireless terminal equipment (i.e. mobile station) wirelessly connected to base stations of a general (reads home) area, said base stations being connected to communication terminals in said network (i.e. MSC, MTSO), said mobile unit being additionally connected wirelessly to a sub-network of said network (abstract, column 22 lines 3-12 and 22-36, figures 3 and 4);

switching calls directed to a called mobile unit to an appertaining base station in said general area, availability of said mobile unit being determined by said base station; and

Art Unit: 2744

Page 5

rerouting the call, given non-availability of the called mobile unit, to the sub-communication network (column 21 line 46- column 22 line 2 and column 22 lines 37-65), inherently using said base station.

Akhavan discloses further that the sub-communication base station can be the source of the call setup for rerouting the call using a mobile telephone number of the mobile unit (column 17 lines 35-65).

Regarding claim 11,

Akhavan discloses that the availability of the mobile unit is determined by the use of a paging method incorporating a base station (column 7 line 52-column 8 line 5).

Regarding claim 13,

Akhavan discloses a public switching network (PSTN) and ISDN associated with the communication networks (column 9 line 63-column 10 line 22).

Regarding claim 14,

Akhavan discloses repeatedly that the rerouting of the call is realized using call deflection or call forwarding, an ISDN standard (column 17 lines 40-47, column 9 line 63-column 10 line 22).

Regarding claim 15, Akhavan discloses:

a method for controlling calls in a cellular network, comprising

calling, using a telephone number, wireless terminal equipment (i.e. mobile station) wirelessly connected to base stations of a general (reads home) area, said base stations being

Application/Control Number: 08/932704 Page 6

Art Unit: 2744

connected to communication terminals in said network (i.e. MSC, MTSO), said mobile unit being additionally connected wirelessly to a sub-network of said network (abstract, column 22 lines 3-12 and 22-36, figures 3 and 4);

switching calls directed to a called mobile unit to an appertaining base station in said general area, availability of said mobile unit being determined by said base station; and

rerouting the call, given non-availability of the called mobile unit, to the sub-communication network (column 21 line 46- column 22 line 2 and column 22 lines 37-65), inherently using said base station.

Akhavan further discloses that the rerouting of the call is realized using call deflection or call forwarding, an ISDN standard (column 17 lines 40-47, column 9 line 63-column 10 line 22).

Regarding claim 16,

Akhavan discloses further that the sub-communication base station can be the source of the call setup for rerouting the call using a mobile telephone number of the mobile unit (column 17 lines 35-65).

Regarding claim 17,

Akhavan discloses that the availability of the mobile unit is determined by the use of a paging method incorporating a base station (column 7 line 52-column 8 line 5).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Application/Control Number: 08/932704 Page 7

Art Unit: 2744

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 4, 7, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Akhavan as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of the applicant's own admission of prior

art.

Regarding claims 4, 8 and 9,

Akhavan, while disclosing a call deflection method, does not disclose that the paging procedure and wireless base station-to-mobile unit connection is implemented according to a DECT or GAP or CAP standard.

The applicant admits as prior art in the background of the invention the method of using a DECT standard or a GAP or CAP standard in a wireless communication connection, which would include paging (applicant page 1 lines 1-9, page 2 lines 5-9).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the DECT and CAP or GAP standards, taught by the applicant, into the invention of Akhavan, as it would allow the invention of Akhavan to work along with set standards.

Regarding claim 7,

Akhavan, while disclosing a call deflection method, does not disclose that the communication terminal is implemented according to one of an SO and UKO-ISDN access.

Page 8

Art Unit: 2744

However, it is well known in the art to apply an access standard such as SO or UKO-ISDN access to an ISDN connection in a wireless communication protocol, and the examiner takes official notice as such.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the SO or UKO-ISDN standards, taught by the applicant, into the invention of Akhavan, as it would allow the invention of Akhavan to work along with set standards.

7. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akhavan as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of the applicant's own admission of prior art.

Akhavan, while disclosing a call deflection method, does not disclose that the paging procedure and wireless base station-to-mobile unit connection is implemented according to a DECT standard.

The applicant admits as prior art in the background of the invention the method of using a DECT standard in a wireless communication connection, which would include paging (applicant page 1 lines 1-9).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the DECT standard taught by the applicant, into the invention of Akhavan, as it would allow the invention of Akhavan to work along with set standards.

8. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akhavan as applied to claim 15 above, and further in view of the applicant's own admission of prior art.

Art Unit: 2744

Akhavan, while disclosing a call deflection method, does not disclose that the paging

procedure and wireless base station-to-mobile unit connection is implemented according to a

DECT standard.

The applicant admits as prior art in the background of the invention the method of using a

DECT standard in a wireless communication connection, which would include paging (applicant

page 1 lines 1-9).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to

incorporate the DECT standard taught by the applicant, into the invention of Akhavan, as it

would allow the invention of Akhavan to work along with set standards.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

Hjern et al discusses a method for transfer of calls between a cellular network and a home radio

base station.

Amin et al discusses service transfer, including call transfer, between a personal radio base station

and a cellular network.

Cheng et al discusses a personal base station in communication with a PSTN and outside of a

cellular network.

Page 9

Page 10

Art Unit: 2744

Oksanen et al discusses call transfer between public cellular systems and private subcommunication personal base stations.

10. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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or faxed to:

(703) 308-9051, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(703) 305-9508 (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles Craver whose telephone number is (703) 305-3965.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dwayne Bost, can be reached on (703) 305-4778.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Art Unit: 2744

C. Craver

April 25, 1999

CPC

DWAYNE D. BOST SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER GROUP 2700